### § 131.630

- (g) Tests of Emergency Lighting and Power. Weekly, monthly, and twice-yearly. See § 131.525.
- (h) Abandon-Ship Training and Drills, and Firefighting Training and Drills. As held. See §§131.530 and 131.535.
- (i) Inspection of Lifeboat Winches. Once each 3 months. See § 131.570.

#### § 131.630 Entries in official logbooks.

On each vessel required to have an Official Logbook, the items required by 46 U.S.C. 11301, as well as the items required by §131.620, must be entered in the logbook.

## Subpart G—Work Vests

### §131.710 Approved work vests.

Each buoyant work vest carried aboard must be approved under subpart 160.053 of this chapter or, as a commercial hybrid personal flotation device, under subpart 160.077 of this chapter.

#### § 131.720 Use.

- (a) An approved buoyant work vest is an item of safety apparel and may be carried aboard for wear by a crew member when working near or over the water.
- (b) The vest may not count towards the vessel's complement of lifejackets.
- (c) The vest may not be worn instead of a lifejacket during a drill.

#### §131.730 Shipboard stowage.

The master shall ensure that no work vest is stowed where any lifejacket is stowed.

## §131.740 Shipboard inspections.

Each buoyant work vest must be subject to examination by a marine inspector, to determine its serviceability. If found serviceable, it may continue in service; but no buoyant work vest is stamped as inspected. If not found serviceable, and if determined irreparable by the inspector, a buoyant work vest must be destroyed in the presence of the inspector.

## Subpart H—Markings for Fire Equipment and Emergency Equipment

#### §131.800 General.

- (a) This section prescribes markings necessary for the guidance of persons aboard in case of an emergency. The markings may be modified or omitted if they are unnecessary, because either the vessel is small or particular circumstances warrant, and if the cognizant OCMI approves.
- (b) Each stateroom notice, directional sign, and the like must be printed in English and in other languages appropriate to the service of the vessel.
- (c) Where this subpart specifies red letters, letters of a contrasting color on a red background are acceptable.

### §131.805 General alarm bell, switch.

The switch in the pilothouse that activates the general alarm bell must be clearly and permanently identified either by letters on a metal plate or with a sign in red letters on a suitable background that state the following: "GENERAL ALARM."

## §131.810 General alarm bell.

Each general alarm bell must be identified by red letters at least 13 millimeters (½-inch) high that state the following: "GENERAL ALARM—WHEN BELL RINGS GO TO YOUR STATION."

## § 131.815 Carbon dioxide and clean agent alarms.

Each carbon dioxide or clean agent fire extinguishing alarm must be conspicuously marked: "WHEN ALARM SOUNDS VACATE AT ONCE. CARBON DIOXIDE OR CLEAN AGENT BEING RELEASED."

[UCSG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33884, Jun. 7, 2012]

# § 131.817 Carbon dioxide warning signs.

Each entrance to a space storing carbon dioxide cylinders, a space protected by carbon dioxide systems, or any space into which carbon dioxide might migrate must be conspicuously marked as follows:

(a) Spaces storing carbon dioxide— "CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE Coast Guard, DHS § 131.850

INJURY OR DEATH. VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE ENTERING. A HIGH CONCENTRATION CAN OCCUR IN THIS AREA AND CAN CAUSE SUFFOCATION."

- (b) Spaces protected by carbon dioxide—"CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTER-GREEN SCENT IS DETECTED, DO NOT ENTER UNTIL VENTILATED. LOCK OUT SYSTEM WHEN SERVICING." The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.
- (c) Spaces into which carbon dioxide might migrate—"CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. DISCHARGE INTO NEARBY SPACE CAN COLLECT HERE. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTERGREEN SCENT IS DETECTED VACATE IMMEDIATELY." The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.

[USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33884, Jun. 7, 2012]

## § 131.820 Branch lines of fire-extinguishing system.

The valves of each branch line in the fire extinguishing system must be plainly and permanently marked, indicating the spaces served.

## § 131.825 Fixed fire extinguishing system controls.

Each control cabinet or space containing a valve or manifold for a fire extinguishing system must be distinctly marked in conspicuous red letters at least 2 inches high: "[CARBON DIOXIDE/HALON/CLEAN AGENT] FIRE APPARATUS", as appropriate.

[USCG-2006-24797, 77 FR 33884, Jun. 7, 2012]

## §131.830 Fire-hose stations.

Each fire station must be identified in red letters and figures at least 50 millimeters (2 inches) high that state the following: "FIRE STATION #1," "\*\* \* 2," "\* \* \* 3," and so on. Where the hose is not so stowed in the open or behind glass as to be readily seen, this identification must be so placed as to be readily seen from a distance.

#### § 131.835 Portable fire extinguishers.

- (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, ach portable fire extinguisher must be marked with a number, and the site of its stowage must be marked with a corresponding number at least 13 millimeters (½-inch) high.
- (b) If only one type and size of portable fire extinguisher is carried, the number may be omitted.

#### §131.840 Emergency lighting.

Emergency lighting must be marked with a letter "E" at least 13 millimeters (½-inch) high.

# § 131.845 Instructions for shift of steering gear.

- (a) Instructions, including diagrams, for a shift of steering gear and for a shift to the alternative steering stations must be on water-resistant material and posted at each steering station and in the steering-engine room, relating, in order, the different steps to take in either shift.
- (b) The instructions must indicate each clutch or pin to be "in" or "out" and each valve or switch to be "open" or "closed" in a shift to any means of steering for which the vessel is equipped.
- (c) The instructions must specify that each steering wheel or lever, and each rudder, must be amidships before any shift of steering gear or steering stations.
- (d) Each clutch, gear, wheel, lever, valve, or switch used during any shift of steering gear or steering stations must be numbered or lettered on a metal plate or painted so that the numbers or letters are recognizable at a reasonable distance.

## § 131.850 Rudder orders.

At each steering station there must be installed a suitable notice on the wheel or lever, or in some other place directly in the helmsman's line of sight, to indicate the direction in which to turn the wheel or lever for "right rudder" and for "left rudder."